

Search History

Today's Date: 6/8/2000

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
DWPI	13 and 14	3	<u>L5</u>
DWPI	lung or pulmonary or inhal\$6	21948	<u>L4</u>
DWPI	11 or 12	62	<u>L3</u>
DWPI	glucagon adj like adj peptide adj (1 or i)	45	<u>L2</u>
DWPI	(glp adj (1 or i))	52	<u>L1</u>

⁶ WEST

Generate Collection

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

1. Document ID: AU 9926596 A, WO 9940788 A1

L7: Entry 1 of 3

File: DWPI

Aug 30, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-527332

DERWENT-WEEK: 200003

COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Increasing urine flow by administering peptides or peptide agonists

L7: Entry 1 of 3

File: DWPI

Aug 30, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-527332

DERWENT-WEEK: 200003

COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Increasing urine flow by administering peptides or peptide agonists

ABTX:

NOVELTY - Increasing urine flow (I) in an individual comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or a $\underline{GLP-1}$ (glucagon-like peptide) or $\underline{GLP-1}$ agonist.

ABTX:

(1) decreasing the concentration of potassium (II) in an individual's urine, comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist;

ABTX:

(2) preventing or alleviating a condition/disorder associated with toxic hypervolemia (III), comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist;

ABTX:

(3) inducing rapid diuresis (IV) comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist;

ABTX:

(4) preparing an individual for a surgical procedure (V) comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist;

ABTX:

(5) increasing renal plasma flow and glomerular filtration rate (VI) comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist;

ABTX:

(6) treating pre-eclampsia or eclampsia of pregnancy (VII) comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist;

ABTX:

(7) increasing cardiac contractility (VIII) comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist;

ABTX:

(8) treating a condition or disorder that can be alleviated by increasing cardiac contractility (XI) comprising administering an exendin or exendin agonist, or GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist; and

ABTX:

(9) pharmaceutical compositions containing an exendin or exendin agonist, or a

(9) pharmaceutical compositions containing an exendin or exendin agonist, or a GLP-1 or a GLP-1 agonist, for use in all the above methods.

ABTX:

MECHANISM OF ACTION - GLP-1 stimulates insulin secretion from pancreatic cells.

ABTX:

USE - The new methods using an exendin, exendin agonist, <u>GLP-1 or GLP-1</u> agonist are useful for increasing urine flow, decreasing potassium concentration in urine, preventing or alleviating a disorder associated with toxic hypervolemia, inducing rapid diuresis, preparing an individual for surgical procedure, increasing renal plasma flow and glomerular filtration rate, treating pre-eclampsia or eclampsia of pregnancy, and increasing a condition/disorder that can be alleviated by increasing cardiac contractility (claimed). Method (III) is useful for treating or alleviating renal failure, congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome, <u>pulmonary</u> edema and cirrhosis, or preferably hypertension. Method (IX) is useful for treating congestive heart failure, <u>pulmonary</u> edema, systemic edema or renal failure (claimed).

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWC | Draw Desc | Image |

2. Document ID: EP 941114 A1, WO 9820895 A1, ZA 9710182 A, AU 9748637 A

L7: Entry 2 of 3 File: DWPI

Sep 15, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-297611

DERWENT-WEEK: 199942

COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Treatment of diseases associated with impaired appetite regulation e.g. obesity - by administration of the proglucagon fragment <u>GLP-1</u>(1-45), or its fragment, analogue or amide

L7: Entry 2 of 3

File: DWPI

Sep 15, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-297611

DERWENT-WEEK: 199942

COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Treatment of diseases associated with impaired appetite regulation e.g. obesity - by administration of the proglucagon fragment $\underline{GLP-1}$ (1-45), or its fragment, analogue or amide

ABTX

Treatment or prevention of diseases or disorders associated with impaired appetite regulation or feeling of satiety comprises administration of (i) GLP-1(1-45) (where GLP-1 is glucagon-like peptide-1), (ii) a fragment or analogue of GLP-1(1-45), or (iii) a C-terminal amide of a compound as described in (i) or (ii).

ABTX:

USE - The process may be used e.g. in treatment of obesity. Administration is especially parenteral, nasal, <u>pulmonary</u>, transdermal, rectal, buccal or vaginal. Dosage of active agent is 10 mu g/kg/day to 5 mg/kg/day.

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Claims KWIC Draw Desc Image

3. Document ID: WO 9001540 A, AU 8942166 A, CA 1320162 C, EP 428615 A, EP 428615

A4, JP 04501204 W

L7: Entry 3 of 3

File: DWPI

Feb 22, 1990

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1990-083499

DERWENT-WEEK: 199011

COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Heterologous protein expression in prokaryotic host - using 3' truncated chloramphenical acetyl-transferase gene to stably express hybrid protein

L7: Entry 3 of 3

File: DWPI

Feb 22, 1990

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1990-083499

DERWENT-WEEK: 199011

COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Heterologous protein expression in prokaryotic host - using 3' truncated chloramphenical acetyl-transferase gene to stably express hybrid protein

ABTX:

(A) A bacterial expression vector capable of enhancing the level of expression of non-stable, bacterially produced heterologous polypeptide s is claimed comprising a hybrid gene having in sequential order, a 3' truncated chloroamphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) gene sequence (I) linked to a heterologous gene sequence (II) encoding a mammalian polypeptide (III) selected from amyloid protein A4-751 insert sequence, glucagon-like peptide I, adipsin/D, lung surfactant protein SP-B and lung surfactant proetin SP-C, where the polypeptide is normally not recoverable in bacterial expression systems, whereby the truncated CAT gene sequence is capable of rendering the resulting fusion protein resistant to proteolytic degradation.

Full	Title Citation Front	Review Classification			Image
		p ************************************	ate Collection		
r		••••••••••			······
		Term		Documents	

Display Format: Change Format

3 of 3 6/8/00 2:06 PM